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What Is Claimed Is:

1	1. A method to facilitate locking an adversary out of a network
2	application, comprising:
3	receiving at a server a request, including an authentication credential, to
4	access the network application, wherein the authentication credential includes a
5	user identifier associated with a user and a network address of a user device;
6	examining an audit log to determine if the user identifier has been locked
7	out from the network address; and
8	if the user identifier has been locked out from the network address,
9	denying access to the network application;
10	otherwise, checking the authentication credential for validity, and
11	if the authentication credential is valid,
12	allowing access to the network application,
13	otherwise,
14	logging a failed attempt in the audit log, wherein the
15	user identifier is locked out from the network address after
16	a threshold number of failed attempts, and
17	denying access to the network application;
18	whereby the adversary is prevented from accomplishing an attack by
19	masquerading as the user.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising imposing a global lockout for the user identifier after a threshold number of network addresses are locked out for the user identifier.

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1	3.	The method of claim 2, further comprising removing a lockout		
2	after a predete	ermined period of time.		
1	4.	The method of claim 2, further comprising manually removing a		
2	lockout by an	administrator of the server.		
1	5.	The method of claim 1, wherein the authentication credential		
2	includes a use	er name and a password.		
1	6.	The method of claim 5, wherein checking the authentication		
2	credential for	validity involves:		
3	verifying that an administrator has authorized access to the network			
4	application for a combination of the user name and the password; and			
5	determining if the request violates an access rule in a rule table.			
1	7.	The method of claim 6, wherein the access rule can specify:		
2	an all	owed time-of-day;		
3	an all	owed number of access attempts;		
4	an allowed network address; and			
5	an allowed network domain.			
1 2	8. Internet Prote	The method of claim 1, wherein the network address includes an ocol address.		

A computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that

when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a method to

facilitate locking an adversary out of a network application, comprising:

4	receiving at a server a request, including an authentication credential, to	
5	access the network application, wherein the authentication credential includes a	
6	user identifier associated with a user and a network address of a user device;	
7	examining an audit log to determine if the user identifier has been locked	
8	out from the network address; and	
9	if the user identifier has been locked out from the network address,	
10	denying access to the network application;	
11	otherwise, checking the authentication credential for validity, and	
12	if the authentication credential is valid,	
13	allowing access to the network application,	
14	otherwise,	
15	logging a failed attempt in the audit log, wherein the	
16	user identifier is locked out from the network address after	
17	a threshold number of failed attempts, and	
18	denying access to the network application;	
19	whereby the adversary is prevented from accomplishing an attack by	
20	masquerading as the user.	
1	10. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9, the method	
2	further comprising imposing a global lockout for the user identifier after a	
3	threshold number of network addresses are locked out for the user identifier.	
1	11. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, the method	
2	further comprising removing a lockout after a predetermined period of time.	
1	12. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, the method	

further comprising manually removing a lockout by an administrator of the server.

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1	13. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9, wherein the		
2	authentication credential includes a user name and a password.		
1	14. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein		
2	checking the authentication credential for validity involves:		
3	verifying that an administrator has authorized access to the network		
4	application for a combination of the user name and the password; and		
5	determining if the request violates an access rule in a rule table.		
1	15. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 14, wherein the		
2	access rule can specify:		
3	an allowed time-of-day;		
4	an allowed number of access attempts;		
5	an allowed network address; and		
6	an allowed network domain.		
1	16. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9, wherein the		
2	network address includes an Internet Protocol address.		
1	17. An apparatus to facilitate locking an adversary out of a network		
2	application, comprising:		

a receiving mechanism that is configured to receive at a server a request,

including an authentication credential, to access the network application, wherein

the authentication credential includes a user identifier associated with a user and a

network address of a user device;

7	an examining mechanism that is configured to examine an audit log to
8	determine if the user identifier has been locked out from the network address; and
9	an access mechanism that is configured to deny access to the user
10	identifier if the user identifier has been locked out from the network address;
11	a validation mechanism that is configured to check the authentication
12	credential for validity, wherein the access mechanism is further configured to
13	allow access if the authentication credential is valid; and
14	a logging mechanism that is configured to log a failed attempt in the audit
15	log, wherein the user identifier is locked out from the network address after a
16	threshold number of failed attempts, and wherein the access mechanism is further
17	configured to deny access to the user identifier after a failed access attempt;
18	whereby the adversary is prevented from accomplishing an attack by
19	masquerading as the user.

- 1 18. The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising a lockout
 2 mechanism that is configured to impose a global lockout for the user identifier
 3 after a threshold number of network addresses are locked out for the user
 4 identifier.
- 1 19. The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising a lockout removing mechanism that is configured to remove a lockout after a predetermined period of time.
- 1 20. The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising a lockout removing 2 mechanism that is configured to allow an administrator of the server to manually 3 remove a lockout.

1 2	21. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the authentication credential includes a user name and a password.
1 2 3 4 5	22. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising: a verification mechanism that is configured to verify that an administrator has authorized access to the network application for a combination of the user name and the password; and a violation determining mechanism that is configured to determine if the request violates an access rule in a rule table.
1 2 3 4 5	23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the access rule can specify: an allowed time-of-day; an allowed number of access attempts; an allowed network address; and an allowed network domain.
1	24. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the network address includes

an Internet Protocol address.